



CONSUMER ENERGY EFFICIENCY SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL

The purpose of this assessment is to help people increase their energy savings by enabling them to better determine their energy consumption patterns.

This Energy Self-Assessment tool poses questions that can help consumers identify measures that should be taken to increase their energy efficiency and conservation efforts at work and at home.

Our goal is to help consumers better understand and appreciate the impact that energy efficiency and conservation efforts can have on their bank accounts AND the environment.

Anybody can serve. Let's start today!



YOU HAVE THE POWER TO CHANGE!

DID YOU KNOW?

Using energy efficient office equipment saves about \$50 per employee per year.

Office Equipment

- ☐ Are computers, monitors, printers, copiers and other office equipment turned off and/or set for "sleep" mode when not in use?

Appliances

- ☐ Are appliances turned off wherever possible or set at the most energy efficient setting possible?

DID YOU KNOW?

The elimination of 25 75-watt bulbs will save \$244 per year.

Lighting

- ☐ Are lights turned off when rooms or common areas are not occupied?
- ☐ Are lighting systems wired so that lights throughout a large area do not have to be on when activity is taking place in only a small section of the area?
- ☐ Is task lighting used to allow background lighting to be reduced?
- ☐ Have energy conservation stickers been placed on light switches?
- ☐ Are occupancy sensor controls used to automatically turn off unused lights in rooms?
- ☐ Have wattage bulbs been replaced with fluorescent bulbs?
- ☐ Are exterior lights working properly?

DID YOU KNOW?

Typically, you can generate a 10% energy savings by regularly tuning-up HVAC systems.

HVAC

- ☐ Do you conduct regular safety and efficiency maintenance to the HVAC systems?
- ☐ When replacing an inoperable system or component, do you upgrade to a more efficient model instead of installing an exact replacement?
- ☐ Are energy efficient heating and air conditioning thermostat set points maintained throughout your home/office (70 ° F heating and 76° F cooling)?
- ☐ Are thermostats regularly calibrated?
- ☐ Are thermostats tamper-proof?
- ☐ Are air conditioning or heating controls modified to accommodate weather conditions and room occupancies?

- ☐ Are air filters inspected on a regular basis and cleaned or replaced when necessary?
- ☐ Are exhaust fans turned off along with the HVAC systems when a space is unoccupied?

Home/Building Envelope

- ☐ Is weather stripping on windows and doors well-maintained?
- ☐ Are blinds and shades adjusted to take advantage of daylight and to utilize or avoid the impact of solar heating?
- ☐ Have thermal windows been installed to minimize heat and cooling losses?
- ☐ Are window air conditioners covered during the heating season?
- ☐ Can the insulation in your home be improved, particularly in the roof area?

DID YOU KNOW?

A steam leak of 1/16" diameter at 100 PSIG represents \$400 per year of wasted energy.

- ☐ Are boilers and burner units inspected and maintained by a qualified technician on a regular basis to achieve maximum efficiency and safety?
- ☐ Is the most-effective fuel used?
- ☐ Are hot water temperatures set at the minimum required?
- ☐ Are hot water pipes, storage tanks, heat exchangers, and steam lines well-insulated?
- ☐ Are low flow showerheads, faucet aerators and flow restrictions used?

DID YOU KNOW?

Weatherization, a program component of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), reduces the heating and cooling costs for low-income families by improving the energy efficiency of their homes and thereby improving their health and safety.

The mission of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is to assist low income households, particularly those with the lowest incomes that pay a high proportion of household income for home energy, in meeting their immediate home energy needs.

LIHEAP evolved from earlier programs created in response to the energy crisis of the 1970s. Federal dollars for LIHEAP are allocated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to the states as a block grant and are disbursed under programs designed by the individual states. Program funds are distributed by a formula, which is weighted towards relative cold-weather conditions and households living in poverty.

The program is administered at the state and county levels by governmental agencies and implemented primarily at the local level by community action programs (CAPS), local welfare agencies and area agencies on aging. LIHEAP funds are supplemented to a limited extent by additional state appropriations, programs from energy suppliers and utilities, church donations and local charitable "fuel funds" administered by the Salvation Army, Catholic Charities and other organizations.

For more information, please visit www.liheap.org.